

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,038.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

PERSIAN LANGUAGE.

DOCTOR MOODIE, Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in the University of Edinburgh, means to open a Private PERSIAN CLASS, for the instruction of such Young Gentlemen as are destined for the East Indies, in his Town House, No. 7, George Street, on Thursday the 22d November, at one o'clock.

DANCING.

MR HAMILTON, who, for several years past has acted as assistant to Mr WILKS, one of the first teachers of Dancing in London, begs respectfully to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that he proposes settling in Edinburgh, and for some time to pursue Private Teaching. Those who may honour Mr H. with their commands, will be pleased to address him at Messrs Corri and Dunsell's, or at the Music Shop, or at his Lodgings, No. 7, Leith Street, Edinburgh.

LODGE OF ST LUKE.

THE FIRST MEETING of this Lodge takes place on Friday the 6th instant. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock. 12th November, 1798.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MISSES AITKEN and KENNEDY most respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, That they have commenced Business in the MANTUA-MAKING Line, in GOSFORD'S Close, Lawn Market. From their knowledge of the business, having been for several years in one of the First Houses in Town, they flatter themselves, that those LADIES who are pleased to honour them with their patronage, may rely upon their work being executed in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. N.B. One of the Partners has just returned from London, where she has settled a Correspondence, in order to be regularly supplied with the NEWEST PATTERNS of Dress, as they come out. FIRST STAIR GOSFORD'S CLOSE, 12th November 1798.

KING'S ARMS INN, PERTH.

C. MARSHALL not having disposed of the INN, will continue to take private offers for the same until the 18th November current; and in case a bargain is not, betwixt him and said day, concluded, the Subjects will be afterwards sold by public roup. P.S.—C. Marshall will carry on her business, as usual, until the Subjects are sold or let.

SUGAR, RUM, &c.

WILLIAM SIBBALD and COMPANY will expose to public SALE, on Tuesday the 4th of December, at their Counting-house, Leith, (To begin at eleven o'clock forenoon)

About 270 Hogheads of RAW SUGAR.
— 40 Tons — Ditto.
— 30 Barrels — Ditto.
— 235 Puncheons — RUM in Bond.
— 18 Hogheads — Ditto ditto.
— 6 Tierces and 3 Bags — COFFEE in Bond.
— 15 Bags — PIMENTO.

Imported in the Roselle, Captain DAVID GOURLEY, and Dart Captain COLEMAN, from Jamaica.

Samples to be seen as above.

RAISINS AND DANTZIG HONEY.

WILLIAM GRINLY will expose to SALE by Auction, on Friday the 16th current, at 12 o'clock noon, Forty Quarter Barrels LEXIA RAISINS. One Hundred and Fifty Fraits DENIA do. account of the Fast Day in Edinburgh, the Sale of which did not take place yesterday as formerly advertised. It will therefore be sold on the day above mentioned without reserve. LEITH, November 19, 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

THE NEW SHIP MORELAND, ROBERT LIDDELL Master, Being now gone out to Leith Roads, will sail to join convoy the end of this week.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald & Co. merchants, Leith or Captain Liddell. The Moreland is provided with Letters of Marque, and is well armed.

N.B.—Clerks, Mechanics, and those bred to Husbandry and Country Work, who wish to be employed in Jamaica, will be taken out on favourable terms. Nov. 1798.

AT LEITH.

For Martha Brae and Montego Bay, Jamaica, THE NEW SHIP ROSELLE, DAVID GOURLEY Master, Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st December, and sail 1st January, with or without convoy.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald & Co. Leith, or Capt. Gourley.

The Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed, sails fast, copper-bottom'd, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Tradesmen, Clerks; and those bred to husbandry and country work, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA.

THE SHIP NEPTUNE, JOHN BRADSHAW Master, NOW lying at Greenock, and taking on board cargo, will be clear to sail in a few days, and intended to join the convoy from Cork. She is well manned and armed.

For freight or passage apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven & Co. Greenock;

Who want to go out to Jamaica, under indenture for a term of years.

ONE PLUMBER, THREE BLACKSMITHS, TWO COOPERS, TWO MASONS, THREE HOUSE CARPENTERS, AND THREE YOUNG MEN from the County for PLANTERS.

Those only need apply who can be well recommended, and such will meet with good encouragement.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA.

THE SHIP ELIZABETH, ROBERT RASIDE Master, NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will sail with the first convoy from Cork, if not appointed before the 10th cur.

For freight, of Dry Goods only, and passage, apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven, and Co. Greenock.

SLOOP FOR SALE AT DUNDEE.

To be sold by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November cur. betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

That Sloop or Vessel called THE GEORGE OF DUNDEE, ALEXANDER MURDOCH Master, With whole Furniture and Apparelling, as presently lying in harbour of Dundee.

This vessel registers 44 tons, sails fast, and is very fit for the carrying trade or herring fishery; and for the encouragement of purchasers will be entered as low as 1800 sterling.

The master will shew the vessel and articles of roup. Writes and inventory are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Smart, writer in Dundee, the owner.

DUNDEE, 13th November 1798.

Next Week will be Published

And sold in Edinburgh by Messrs BELL and BRADSHAW, and the other Booksellers.

AN INDEX of many Records of Charters granted by the different Sovereigns of Scotland, between the years 1309 and 1413, most of which Records have been long missing; published at the desire of the Right Hon. Lord FRIDRICK CAMPBELL, Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, with a View to lead to a discovery of those Records which are missing.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, one of the Deputies of the Lord Clerk Register for keeping of the Records of Scotland. In an introduction a statement is given, founded on authentic documents still preserved, of the Ancient Records of Scotland which were in the kingdom in the year 1492.

N.B. The Contents of an ancient and important Book of Scottish Records lately discovered, and of such of those records as are still preserved in the General Register House, are circumstantially detailed in this Index.

CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE UNITED.

This day is Published, Price 4s. 6d. Boards, By THOMAS BROWN, No. 1, NORTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH: In one handsome Volume, 12mo, illustrated with a valuable CHART and THREE ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS, A COMPLETE ABRIDGEMENT of the narrative of

THE VOYAGE AND DISCOVERIES ROUND THE WORLD.

Performed by the late COMMANDEUR DE LA PÉROUSE, Of the French Navy, and his Companions: In the Frigates La Bonsole and L'Astrolabe: including the whole of their Adventures during the Voyage, with an account of the probable circumstances of their Unfortunate End. To which are added,

I. An Abstract of a Narrative of a very Curious Voyage from Manila, by way of the Friendly Isles, to St Blas, in California, performed by the Spanish Frigate Princesa, under the Command of Don Antonio Francisco Maurelle.
II. An Abridged Narrative of the very important Voyage and Discoveries of Captain Vancouver, performed in the years 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795, on the North West Coast of America.

N.B. The Public are requested to take notice, that, in this publication, is presented to them, for 4s. 6d. the whole information of two Works, which are among the most interesting that have ever been Published, and which cost about Ten Guineas.

Sold by W. COKE, Leith; BRASH and REID, Glasgow; J. HILL, Perth; A. BROWN, Aberdeen; YOUNG and INGRAM, Inverness; G. MURRAY, Montrose; G. MILNE, Dundee; R. TULIS, Cupar; W. BOYD, Dumfries; EMBLETON, Berwick on Tweed; W. HALLGARTH, junior, South Shields; and Crosby and Co. London.

JOHN HAGGART,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER, and LEATHER CUTTER, At the sign of the Golden Boot, next shop but one to the Bridge, George Street, Perth.

OFFERS his grateful acknowledgements to all his Customers, and to the Public, for the many favours he has received since he has been in business, and he begs leave to assure them, that he will continue to exert his utmost attention and diligence to give them satisfaction. He has of late been attentive to keep a select, handsome assortment of GOODS ready made, in all the Branches of BOOT and SHOE MAKING, and Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on being served with the best articles, and of the newest patterns, on the lowest terms.

Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to, and Commissions for Goods, wholesale and for exportation, executed on the lowest terms, and with the utmost care. He also keeps a constant stock of FINEST LEATHER, well worth the attention of the Trade.

N.B.—Good Hands, either for Women or Men Work, will meet with encouragement, by applying as above. Perth, Nov. 12, 1798.

ATTORNEY TAX.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out and recording CERTIFICATES, in terms of the statute 25th of his present Majesty, cap. 80.

Intimation is hereby made to all persons acting as Solicitors, Attorneys, Agents, or Procurators, in any of his Majesty's Courts, or in any other Courts in Scotland holding Pleas, That those who fail to take out and record their certificates on or before the 30th November inst. will be sued for the statutory penalty of FIFTY POUNDS.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, } GEORGE BUCHAN, Nov. 13, 1798. Solicitor.

BERWICKSHIRE—PARISH OF ECCLES.

To LET, at Candlemas 1799, THE FARM of EASTER MAINS, at present in the possession of William Leitch, consists of 205 English acres

and for the encouragement of officers, the Proprietor will add 38 English acres of rich infield Land, highly manured with lime, dung, and compost.

Nearly the fifth part of the present farm has been fallowed, limed, and dunged, and the crop of this year has produced very great returns.

Enquiries to be made of Mr James Veitch of Mersington, Mr Adam Watson, writer in Dunse, or the Proprietor at Bessborough.

FURNISHED HOUSE.

To LET, from the First of December next, THAT Gentle HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, pleasantly situated at Inveresk, near Musselburgh, as at present possessed by Governor Bruce.

The house consists of an excellent dining and drawing room, a small parlour, five good bed rooms, servants hall, kitchen, and other conveniences; and the whole well furnished with good and fashionable furniture.

Apply to John and Alex. Grievie, High Street, Edinburgh.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A PIANO-FORTE, MANGLE, &c.

To be sold by auction, by Wm. Bruce, on Monday the 19th of November current, in No. 7, Hill Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of said house belonging to Lieut. Col. RUDYER, consisting of a fashionable Assortment of Dining-room, Drawing-room, Bed-chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, as good as new; also a very fine PIANO-FORTE, an excellent MANGLE, &c.

To be viewed on Friday the 16th, and Saturday the 17th preceding the sale, from twelve to three o'clock.

HERITABLE SUBJECTS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, within the house of Mrs Strachan, vintner in Falkirk, on Thursday the 15th day of December 1798, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to the late Mr James Fish, coalmaster at Shieldhill.

I.—That FIELD of 6 acres, 2 roods, and 31 ells of LAND or thereby, part of the muirs of Reddingridge and Whiteside-ridge, lying in the parish of Polmont. The field is inclosed with a stone wall, and is at present possessed by John Brown.

II.—AN HERITABLE DEBT of L. 330 of principal, and interest from Whitsunday 1786, affecting that part of the lands of Broomage, extending to 9 acres or thereby, belonging to William Livingston, tenant in Roughlands, lying in the parish of Larbert, deducting therefrom 1781 14s. 9d. paid upon the 30th March 1793.

III.—THAT TWO PIECES of GROUND, extending together to 59 falls or thereby, lying at Carron shore, with the houses erected thereon by John Easton, mason, late proprietor thereof. The said ground is held in lease from the family of Carronhall, for 57 years after Martinmas 1764, for payment of 21. 4s. 9d. of tack duty.

The articles of roup and title deeds may be seen in the hands of John Kerr, writer, No. 50, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who, or James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, will inform as to further particulars.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A REFINER who thoroughly understands the Carding and preparing of Tow by Machinery—or one who has been regularly bred in the same line in the Cotton Business.

Any such person, well recommended, will meet with handsome encouragement, by applying to the Spencefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

A DISTILLER OR BREWER.

Wanted immediately. A PERSON properly qualified, and well recommended, principally to conduct the Mashing and Fermentation Department of the Distillery at Craighead, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Proprietor, Mr James Miller, at Craighead.

N.B. None need apply but persons of real abilities.

STIRLINGSHIRE LAND TAX.

THE Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, in pursuance of the Act of last session of Parliament for the sale of the LAND TAX in the County of Stirling, give Notice, That they will hold their first Meeting, in the Town Council Hall, Stirling, on Friday the 13th of November, at 12 o'clock noon, when persons intending to redeem their Land Tax may produce a schedule or description of their property, along with a certificate, signed by the Commissioners of Supply for the County of the amount of such Land Tax, and a signed offer by the Proprietor or his agent for the redemption and evidence of their title—in themen time, such schedule and certificate &c. may be lodged with John Burn, writer in Stirling.

DAVID WILLIAMSON, J. A. HIGGINS, WILLIAM CADELL, JOHN MCKILLOP.

N.B. Proprietors whose Land Tax is under 25s. may purchase through a joint trustee.

COUNTY OF PERTH LAND TAX.

WE, the Commissioners, in pursuance of the act of the 25th of Geo. the Third, cap. 30, for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND TAX of this county, do hereby give notice, That a meeting of the Commissioners under that act, will be held on Tuesday the 30th of November cur. at 12 o'clock noon, within the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Perth, and at the same place and hour, every Thursday following, till the 15th December next, the time limited by the act, within which offers by persons entitled to a preference, intending to contract for the Land Tax, must be made.

We therefore give information to all persons who are entitled to such preference, and who are desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, usually called the King's Tax, to produce without delay, to James Paton, Sheriff-clerk of Perthshire, Clerk to the Commissioners of Supply of this county, a schedule or description in writing, of the properties, the Land Tax of which they propose to redeem, so as two of the Commissioners of Supply may grant a Certificate of such Land Tax; and which schedule and certificate, accompanied with a signed offer by the heritor or his agent, for such Redemption, and with evidence of his title, will fall to be lodged with the said James Paton, our clerk, and that on or before the 20th November current, or on or before any of the other days hereby appointed, that the contracts directed by the act may be entered into, on or before the said 25th December next.

The offers will be considered in the order they are lodged with the clerk.

When heritors or proprietors decline redeeming by a writing under their hand, then the persons in remainder are intitled to preference, either before the said 25th of December next, or down to the 25th March 1799, agreeably to the act; they applying and producing the like evidence with heritors.

We also intimation to all persons entitled to a preference, and to persons in remainder where preference is declined, whose Land Tax does not exceed 25 Shillings Sterling annually, that they are entitled, betwixt and the 25th December next, to redeem by a joint trustee, who falls to produce schedules, certificates, and offers in like manner as above, with respect to those whose Land Tax exceeds the said sum.

JAMES PATON, Clk. } JAMES SHARP, Nov. 10, 1798. } BENEDICT OLIPHANT, JAMES CHALMERS.

N.B. Adjourned meetings of the Commissioners of Supply will be held at Perth on the days above mentioned, for the purpose of considering applications from heritors whose valuations may be stated in pounds, with others for having these cumulo valued rents divided, and the land tax separately ascertained, so as they may be enabled to redeem the same as is by the act directed.

Persons wishing for information, with regard to the matters referred to in this advertisement, may apply to the said James Paton.

REDEMPTION OF THE LAND TAX OF THE COUNTY OF BERWICK.

By Authority of the Commissioners named by his Majesty, WE, the Commissioners named by his Majesty to Contract for the Redemption and Sale of the LAND TAX of the County of BERWICK, having begun to act, require all heritors of the County, or other persons entitled to preference, or first offer of the Land Tax, and intending to take that benefit, forthwith to lodge with JOHN TURNBULL, writer in Dunse, Clerk to the Commissioners, certificates of the amount of the Land Tax meant to be redeemed, with a tender in writing containing their proposals of contract, according to a form patent to all concerned in Mr Turnbull's hands.

We also notify to heritors whose yearly Land Tax does not exceed 25s. Sterling, that a plan, suitable to their circumstances, and calculated to forward the redemption of their Land Tax at a moderate expence, may be seen in his hands.

As the privilege of pre-emption granted to heritors in present possession expires upon the 25th December next, 1798, as to all those not offering to contract between and that time, all such are warned to fulfil, without delay, that requisite of the act.

We also intimate, that we will meet in the Justice of Peace Court-room in Dunse on Friday the 16th of November current, at twelve o'clock noon, and at the same place every succeeding Friday between and the 24th of December next, for the purpose of executing the said statute.

JOHN TURNBULL, Clerk. } JOHN LUMSDAINE, J. A. SWINTON, JOHN COCKBURN ROSS.

RENFREWSHIRE LAND TAX.

THE Commissioners for the SALE of the LAND TAX in the County of RENFREWSHIRE, in pursuance of the Act of the 38th of the King, cap. 60. do hereby give notice, That they will hold Meetings in the County Hall in Paisley upon Monday the 26th November current, Monday the 10th, and Monday the 24th December next, at twelve o'clock noon, when offers by persons entitled to preference, intending to contract for their Land Tax, will be received, viz. All persons who are in the actual possession of, or immediately entitled to the rents and profits of the lands charged with the Land Tax, and which preference continues to the 25th December next, and then ceases; from which time to the 25th of March next, heirs of entail, and others entitled to the reversion of estates, will have the like preference;—after which time all persons whatever may purchase Land Tax not then sold or redeemed.

Persons intending to purchase may apply to DAVID HUTCHESON, writer in Paisley, their Clerk, who will furnish them with schedules; and give the proper information how to proceed in redeeming or purchasing the Land Tax in said County.

By Order of JOHN CONNELL, Sheriff-Depute. GEORGE OSWALD of Scotland, GEORGE HOUSTOUN of Johnstone, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL of Blythswood, } Commissioners. DAVID COLQUHOUN of Toris, } DAVID HUTCHESON, Clerk.

GALLERY OF FASHION.

CHRIST & CO. respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that one of the Partners is just returned from London, Manchester, &c. after having obtained an extensive and elegant assortment of HABERDASHERY, LINEN DRAPERY, FURRIERY, &c. all of which are now come to hand, and form a Capital stock for the Winter Trade.

A large Choice of London and Manchester Colours of every description, among which are a variety of the Mellon scarlet, Kile Muslin, &c. beautiful patterns. India Mull, Jacquett, and China Muslins. British Cambricks and fine Cloths, &c. a most superior fabric. Curious Japan and Linnet Muslins. Printed and Dyed Calicoes and Ginghams, for Winter Dresses. Duvetees, Tissues, and Quilings, Nelson Bonnets, Velvet and Straw ditto, Silk Bashes, Sprays, &c. Silk Handkerchiefs, printed and plain Shawls, Silk and Worsted do. Black and White Laces and Edgings. Angora Gloves, Silk and Leather Mitts.

An extensive choice of Ladies' and Children's Muffs and Tippets of every description—Patent Nylon Handkerchiefs, Opera ditto, Fur Baskets, Bonnet Frames, &c. A Capital Assortment of Black, Modern, Lastings, and Talfords from the best Makers in Britain.

CILCHESLEY and Co. again solicit the attention of the Public to their Collection of FURNITURE CALLIGRAPHY, MEDALLIONS, BORDERS, &c. which, from the addition made to it by the arrivals of yesterday, they flatter themselves holds out an Assortment not to be equalled in this country. Millinery Work done from the present London Patterns. Commotions executed with attention. High Street, November 15.

DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, &c. To be sold by auction, in MARTIN'S elegant Sale Room, South Bridge, on Saturday the 17th day of November current, (To begin at twelve o'clock noon).

DRAWINGS, some PICTURESQUE VIEWS in Scotland, Italy, &c. together with about Sixty Scarce ETCHINGS. To be seen the day preceding the sale, from eleven to two o'clock—Catalogues at the Room.

CITY'S IMPOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, That WILLIAM WALLACE, Grocer, Canongate-head, Edinburgh, is the present Tackman of the City of Edinburgh's IMPOST on WINES, &c.; that Warrants are now given out at his shop, as above, also at the Lodge, north end of the North Bridge, Edinburgh, and by David Sheriff, at the sign of the Draw Bridge, Leith. Edinburgh, Nov. 12, 1798.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins Drawing ON MONDAY FIRST, The 19th November, 1798.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, Begins drawing the 14th February, 1799.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS, AND SHARES, in HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS Are on Sale for both Lotteries, in the greatest variety of Numbers, by

THOMSONS & CO. INSURANCE BROKERS, AT THEIR OLD LICENSED STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Where, In last NOVEMBER IRISH LOTTERY, No. 8,447, a Prize of TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold, and the value paid on demand; besides many other Capitals too numerous to mention.

Country Correspondents, by remitting bills at sight or a short date, Post-office orders, or cash, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, the same as if personally present.

Present Prices. Irish Half, L. 4 4 0 | British Half, L. 7 5 0
— Fourth, 2 3 0 | — Fourth, 3 13 6
— Eighth, 1 2 0 | — Eighth, 1 17 6
— Sixteenth, 0 11 0 | — Sixteenth, 0 19 0
Registering, Sixpence each Number.
Letters (post paid) duly answered—Schemes GRATIS.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Begins drawing on Monday next the 19th NOVEMBER 1798. THE TICKETS ARE SOLD, And Divided into

HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, & SIXTEENTH SHARES, BY JOHN WHITE AND CO.

At their Licensed State Lottery Office, OPPOSITE TO THE TRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH; Where,

No. 19,982, the first drawn Ticket In the last BRITISH LOTTERY, entitled to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Was sold in One Fourth, Two Eighths, and Eight Sixteenths And in former Lotteries, Two of L. 5,000 | Seven of L. 1,000
Three of 2,000 | Nine of 500

TICKETS AND SHARES, FOR THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, Which begins drawing the 14th February, are also selling in variety of Numbers.

PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES: Irish Half, L. 4 4 0 | British Half, L. 7 5 0
Fourth, 2 3 0 | Fourth, 3 13 6
Eighth, 1 2 0 | Eighth, 1 17 6
Sixteenth, 0 11 0 | Sixteenth, 0 19 0

J. WHITE & Co. recommend purchasing early; Tickets having already advanced, and are likely to be much higher.

Commissions with Cash, or Bills at a short date, executed on same terms as if personally present.

Schemes gratis—Letters, post paid, duly answered.

NOVEMBER 19, THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING

SCHEME. No. of Prizes. Value of each. Total Value.
4 Prizes of L. 10,000 is L. 40,000
3 — 5,000 — 15,000
4 — 2,000 — 8,000
5 — 1,000 — 5,000
6 — 500 — 3,000
30 — 100 — 3,000
60 — 50 — 3,000
8,000 — 2 — 16,000

8,112 Prizes First drawn First Da 149,000
First drawn Last Da 500
27,888 Blanks

30,000 Tickets L. 150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follow:

The First drawn Blank 15th Day 1,000
Ditto 17th Day 2,000
Ditto 19th Day 5,000
Ditto 21st Day 10,000

Tickets and shares are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting post office orders, cash by the mail or stage coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as personally present.

Tickets L. 7 18 0
Half L. 4 3 0 | Eighth L. 1 17 6
Fourth 2 3 0 | Sixteenth 0 19 0

TO LET, A LARGE AND ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE in Charlotte Square.

For particulars apply to Mr Lamb, upholsterer.

SALT BUTTER

FEW TONS in small Packages, for the Table—Apply to Thomas Stewart, Merchant, Leith.

ABERDEENSHIRE ADJOURNMENT OF SALE OF SLAINS.

THE SALE of the ESTATE of SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire, advertised to have taken place on 1st inst. is, at desire of intending purchasers, deferred for a short time—The day when the Sale will be brought on, will be afterwards advertised.

14th November, 1798.

To the CREDITORS of the late DONALD CAMPBELL, of Dunstaffnage. The late DONALD CAMPBELL, of Dunstaffnage, is to be held within Poole's Coffeehouse, on Monday next, at one o'clock, when it is requested that the creditors will attend either by themselves or their agents, as there are several matters of importance to be laid before the meeting.

EDIN. NOV. 14. 1798.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. Within the house of Mr ALLAN, Innkeeper in DUNDEE, upon Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

THAT INCLOSURE near DUNDEE, consisting of two acres or thereby, with a Stable and Coach-house adjoining, which belonged to the late Dr James Hall, physician in Dundee. This inclosure is well fenced, partly by a stone and lime wall, and partly by a thriving hedge; and, from its vicinity to the town, and the commodious access to it both from the market place and Meikle Yett, may be very advantageously occupied, either in its present state or as a garden.

ALSO that DWELLING-HOUSE, on the north side of the Parade of Dundee, which belonged to Dr Hall, and is now possessed by Mr Smith, surgeon. For further particulars application may be made to Mr Charles Selkirk, Accountant in Edinburgh; Mr David Spottiswoode, Writer to the Signet; or John Turnbull, Writer in Dundee.

SALE OF HOUSES AT EDINBURGH.

To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 28th day of November current, at six o'clock afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS, in three different Lots: I.—THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the Lawnmarket of Edinburgh, in the Tenement at the head of Libberton's Wynd, and fronting the Street, consisting of dining-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Miss Meldrum. Rent 10l. This house is insured in the Sun Fire-Office.

II.—The Three GARRET ROOMS at the top of the said Tenement, also fronting the Street, and possessed by Mrs Thomson and others.

III.—The above two lots will either be exposed together or separately, as officers shall incline.

IV.—Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GARRET ROOM belonging thereto, at the foot of the Pleasance, and opposite to the late Black Bull Inn, possessed by Walter Robertson and others.

For further particulars apply to William Lothian, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of roup, and who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks, ROXBURGH PACKET, THOMAS TAYLOR MASTER, And GLASGOW PACKET, JAMES TAYLOR MASTER.

Will take in goods, the former till to-morrow morning at seven o'clock, and the latter till Tuesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when they will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, November 15, 1798.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—November 10, 1798.

Extract of a Letter from Captain GEORGE COUNTESS, Commander of his Majesty's ship Ethalion, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated in Plymouth Sound, November 8, 1798.

I HAVE to request you will be pleased to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that since my letter of 22d September, by Captain White of the Sylph, I continued to watch the motions of the French squadron in his Majesty's ship under my command (having with me the Aulon and Amelia) until the 4th October at noon, when a hard gale of wind coming on, we lost sight of them in lat. 53. deg. 13 min. north, and long. 16. deg. 15 m. west, Sligo bay bearing north 77 east, distance 91 leagues. The wind being off shore we carried sail to get in with the land to give the necessary information. The Amelia separated in the night of the 8th. I had previously desired, in case of separation, each ship to make the best of her way to give the alarm. On the 11th we fell in with the squadron under Sir John B. Warren, but it blowing strong, could not get on board to communicate any intelligence; but seeing the Amelia with him, I was satisfied he had all the information I could give.

Soon after our joining the above squadron, the Aulon made the signal for the enemy, whom we discovered coming down, but they hauled to the wind on observing us. We chased and kept close to them during the night, and next morning the attack commenced, which no doubt you have been fully informed of by Sir John Borlase Warren. After the Hoche struck, we pursued the weathermost frigate, who was making off, and failed very fast. After a considerable chase we came up with and engaged her; she made an obstinate resistance for an hour and fifty minutes, after we got a-bread of her, when she struck her colours, most of her sails having come down, and five feet water in her hold. She proved to be the Bellone, of thirty-six guns, twelve pounders, having three hundred soldiers on board besides her crew. The squadron chased to leeward, and of course we separated, being obliged to remain by the prize, and have been under the necessity of keeping the sea ever since.

I cannot speak too highly of the bravery and conduct of all my officers during the action, as well as of their extreme vigilance in watching them for seventeen days. Mr Sayer, First Lieutenant, is in the prize, and I can with pleasure say, his Majesty has not a more zealous or a better officer. We had one man killed and three wounded: The enemy appear to have had twenty killed.

NOVEMBER 10.

INSURRECTION IN FLANDERS. LETTER FROM RITZBUTTE, NOV. 4.

"Though the proximity of Flanders to England will probably admit of your receiving any interesting intelligence from that quarter sooner than from hence, yet, as circumstances may prevent it, I cannot omit to inform you, that a very serious insurrection has taken place there. I have long known that the French yoke has been impatiently borne, and that a general and ardent inclination to shake it off was by no means wanting. The glorious victory of Admiral Nelson has given a terrible shock to French power and influence every where; and, though for the moment, the presence of a great military force has suppressed it, yet I am informed from the best authority in that country, that it will soon blaze out again."

A Hamburg mail arrived this morning, and brings several interesting articles, which we have subjoined.

From the contents of the mail there seems reason to believe, either that Prussia has made Austria pacific, or that Austria has at length succeeded in disposing Prussia to join in a common war against France. The report on the Continent is, that a new treaty has been concluded between the Court of Berlin and that of Vienna, which has for its object to secure the tranquillity of the Empire; and the Prussian Legation at Rastadt has powerfully seconded the demand of the Austrian Minister with respect to the admission of provisions into Ehrenbreitstein.

What makes a renewal of hostilities appear to be now extremely probable, is the entry of an Austrian force into the country of the Grisons, which the French seemed desirous of occupying, with the view of consolidating the revolution in Switzerland, and of being able from thence to pour their whole force against the Emperor, should hostilities be renewed. The French, it is said, absolutely attempted to make a forcible entry, but were driven back by the inhabitants. The Grison country was the quarter where the first blow was expected to be struck; and the Emperor is bound by treaty to maintain its independence.

A Baron Groff, a Swiss General of character and integrity, came to this country about a month ago, to urge our Ministers to exert themselves for the security of the Grisons, since if the French were permitted either to seize upon the territory, or to draw out the negotiation to a period of the year when the torrents would make it impassable, the Emperor would have no means of attacking the French with advantage, nor they have any alarm upon his account, so that they might pour their whole force against him at pleasure. The Baron's representations were not lost upon his Royal Highness the Duke of York, who felt the importance of the military post as a point of attack, but it evidently depended only upon the Emperor himself to strike the blow, and the veteran Swiss officer returned to the Continent last week, probably with the design of rousing the dormant jealousy of the Imperial Cabinet. From the contents of the mails there seems reason to believe that circumstances had hastened the adoption of the measure, without waiting the return of Baron Groff.

The mail also informs us, that Sweden and Denmark are arming with great activity by land and sea; they affirm that the object of these armaments is to co-operate with the new coalition, and that a Swedish and Danish fleet is speedily to join Lord Duncan. Holstein is so accessible to the French army in Holland, and the French are in such a case to little likely to respect the line of neutrality which makes Westphalia a bulwark to the Danish dominions, that we can scarcely suppose Denmark to interfere without being well assured of the support of the King of Prussia; and it is extremely probable that a war between Denmark and France would at least involve that Monarch in hostilities, even if it was not begun with approbation.

So far appearances are of an hostile nature; but the cautious conduct of the Court of Berlin leaves much for argument on the other side of the question.

Letters from Brussels state, that the brave and honest peasantry of Brabant, of whom it was well said they were the most affectionate subjects, but the most impatient slaves in Europe, have been driven into insurrection by enormous exactions, by the rigours of the late military conscription, and by the multiplied outrages offered to their religion and Priests. It took its rise in that fertile country, called the Pays de Waas, which lies on the left of the Scheldt, between Ghent and Antwerp, the seat of the insurrection against Joseph II. in 1789. The French Commandant of Antwerp collected detachments from the neighbouring garrisons, and quelled the revolt with great slaughter. Such indeed must have been the fate of revellers, who, in an open and defenceless country, had nothing but their gallantry to oppose to superior discipline and numbers.

There is no confirmation of the news respecting the burning of the fleet of French transports in the harbour of Alexandria.

The rebel Pashaw Oglu is not yet subdued. A fresh attack has been made upon Widdin by the Ottoman troops, which, however, terminated favourably for the besieged, who sprung several mines, by which above two thousand of the Grand Seignior's troops were destroyed.

The Hamburg mail arrived this morning, has brought a great number of letters from Lord Nelson's fleet. Captains Berry and Thompson, late of the Alexander, had arrived at Trieste on their way to England. The are upon their parole.

Vague reports were circulated at Vienna, respecting Buonaparte and his army, to which little credit was given.

MR GRATTAN.

The following letter we copy from the Courier, to the editor of which it was addressed.

SIR, I refer to your paper to communicate a letter to a certain description of persons in Ireland, who have been extremely busy in their attacks on me, and who deserve not absolute silence, nor yet much notice.

I chuse to begin with that rank which I respect most, the merchants; and were those persons using the name of that corporation the mercantile body of Dublin, I should be sorry indeed; not because I allow that the whole body, much as I respect them, could, by a scandalous proceeding, bear down my character, but because I should be afflicted that by such a proceeding they had forfeited their own. I feel myself so linked and connected with every thing which belongs to the great body of the people of Ireland, that a comprehensive description of them could not, by any injustice, disgrace itself, without involving their natural friend and advocate in their degradation. Happy am I, however, that the persons in question are no more the merchants of Dublin than they are the people of Ireland; on the contrary, that they are an inconsiderable gathering, actuated by what folly or faction care not, who have, in the charge against me, uttered not only what cannot be, but what is recorded to be false; they have said, that they have legal evidence that I was concerned in the late rebellion, and the only matter they could have before them was the report of the Committee of the Irish Lords, which is no legal evidence of any charge whatever against me; and which, if it were, is not evidence of that crime—so that those men, calling themselves the Guild Merchants of Dublin, have asserted, published, and sealed, a self-convicted falsehood. I lament to be forced to use such words, and yet they are the mildest words such a conduct deserves, and must be understood by them and applied to them in a sense the most unmeasured, and the most unqualified.

To the Corporation of Dublin I wish to say a word; they are not the citizens of Dublin—they are not even a considerable part of them—and they never spoke their spirit nor their sentiments; but as they have the honour of appertaining to the city, they are entitled to a degree of attention; and the best method of shewing it, is by advising them to be less fond of displaying themselves on every occasion. There are cases where their exertions are proofs of their folly, and where their repose would be an argument of their wisdom. All ministers, all men in power, all clerks, and the whole mob and rabble of the court, have been so sweltered with their charms, that it now requires a more than popular appetite to encounter their embraces, but very little share of philosophy to endure their displeasure. They ever wait on the wink of power to praise or persecute, and to blemish a reputation by unjust calumny, or unmeaning panegyric. With respect to them—with respect to the other corporation—with respect to all persons adopting similar proceedings, I am inclined to attribute much less to malice, and much more to folly—a good deal to influence—a good deal to servility, and to that low, impotent persecuting spirit, by which the slavish mind shews its devotion at the expence of its understanding.

I ought not to be angry with these men, because I am one of the few of his Majesty's subjects, whom their charges, even if they were echoed as they are reproached by my country, could not affect, and who might receive a thousand such shafts on the shield of character, not with indignation, not with contempt, but with calm and pointed forgiveness, the result of a proud superiority, founded on my services and their injustice. To be angry with such men were to be degraded. On the subject of the charge I will make no explanation to them. I have said thus much to them, and they deserve much more; but I am not in the habit of reproaching any portion of my fellow-citizens; if their mortification were the wish of my heart, I would refer them to the invectives of some of his Majesty's Ministers.

Were it not robbing Heaven of their time, I would say a few words to the Doctors. They have judged, they have condemned; but they forgot to try, they forgot to enquire. Pindaric poetry I admire; yet I desire not to be tried by Pindaric justice. But divine men have privileges over the moral order of things, and in the holy way may spurn the vulgar bounds of equity, and pedant rules of evidence; perhaps the fable Buckler of Divinity is not always Court-proof; up and down, exalted and detested, his picture high, his person just, not hanged; mildness and Fitzwilliam; coercion and torture; do I mention these things to condemn the learned Doctors? No. But, may I congratulate the memory of mad Athens and tempestuous Rome, who find a pious shade cast over their infanities, by an example of more than republican inconflancy, in the instance of grave, orderly, regular, solid, and most excellent clergymen. I assure them I am not their enemy, though they may be mine. But that is not the case with another description of men, with whom I should be ashamed to discourse in the same tone of temper and moderation; I mean that Irish faction, which is the secret mover of all this calumny, and all this injustice; they stand at the head of a bloody combination; I look on them as the cause of every evil that has of late fallen on their country. I protest I do not know a faction which, considering the very small measures of their credit and ability, has done so much mischief to their King and Country. They opposed the restoration of the Constitution of Ireland—they afterwards endeavoured to betray and undermine it—they then introduced a system of corruption unknown before in the annals of Parliament—they next proclaimed that corruption so loudly, so scandalously, and so broadly, that one of them was obliged to deny in one house the notorious expressions he had used in another. They accompanied these offences by an abominable petulance of invective, uttered from time to time against the great body of the people of Ireland, and having by such proceedings and such discourse lost their affection, they resorted to a system of coercion to support a system of corruption, which they cloied by a system of torture, attendant on a conspiracy of which their crimes were the cause. And now their country displays a most extraordinary contest, where an Englishman at the head of its Government struggles to spare the Irish people, and an Irish faction presses to shed its blood. I repeat it, I do not know a faction more dangerous, more malignant, or more sanguinary.

I am ready to enter into a detail of all this; enough at present to say, that I have been forced to write thus much, because I have no opportunity of vindication but the press, and no press but that of England.

I shall conclude by assuring that faction, that I am apprized of their enmity, and shall wait to meet their hostility; hoping, however, that they may not be my judges, or their bloodhounds my jury.—At all events, if such a faction be permitted to dominate in Ireland, I had rather suffer by its injustice, than live under its oppression.

Twickenham, November 9.

HENRY GRATTAN.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—November 12.

Letters from Trieste, of the 19th ult. announce that the Russians had possessed themselves of the islands of Zante and Cephalonia, making the French garrison at the latter island prisoners. The Republicans abandoned Zante previous to the arrival of the Russian squadron, and retreated to Corfu.

It was this morning reported also, that the Russian fleet had laid siege to the island of Corfu; and that the forces on board having made good their landing, had taken possession of the outposts, and driven the French into the Citadel. We have not been able to trace the rumour to its source.

A Dutch paper received by the Hamburg mail that arrived on Saturday, contains an article of intelligence extracted from a Paris Journal of the 23d ult. a day later than the date of the last advices received from that city by the direct conveyance. This article, if any reliance is to be placed upon a communication coming through so polluted and precarious a medium, is of very material import. It states, that a general engagement between Buonaparte and the Beys of Egypt had taken place about thirty Italian miles beyond Grand Cairo, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter, and that an immense booty had fallen into the hands of the victor. The number and prowess of the French army, it is added, had struck such terror into the Mamelucks, that one of them being asked, what force the Republican General had with him? took up a handful of sand, and throwing it into the air, desired the enquirer to—"count the grains." Not having the means of ascer-

taining the truth or falsehood of this statement, we must leave our readers to form their own decisions upon the subject.

We are sorry, however to state, that the dispatches received by the Court of Directors from their agents, Mr Tooke, at Constantinople, on Saturday, dated the 18th ult. are of such a nature as to render the above advices less improbable than we should otherwise have been inclined to suppose. According to the reports on the subject, the account of the retreat of Buonaparte to Rosetta, was entirely unfounded, and strong doubts are entertained of the stated destruction of the French ships at Alexandria. If Buonaparte has not been compelled to retreat, the probability of his veteran troops having obtained some advantages over the untutored legions of Egypt becomes much strengthened, and the truth of the French statement less questionable.

But be this as it may, the French army has been considerably reduced by sickness, and the most sanguine hopes are entertained of their complete annihilation by the Turkish troops who are now marching against them. A force which Buonaparte has detached from his main body towards Syria, under the command of Berthier, meet the hostile army, is said to consist of 12,000 men, and that under his own immediate command is stated at 18,000. His strength, however, appears to be very much exaggerated by these statements.

It appears by accounts from the Grison frontier, the hostilities have actually commenced between Austria and France in the very quarter which it was some time since supposed would become the first scene of action, in case of a renewal of the war.

THE MARCHIONESS OF AB-C-NI NO ELOPEMENT!

What has been called an elopement in the fashionable world, turns out to have been a formal separation, and it has excited more uneasiness than almost any event of a similar kind, because the lady was held in the highest esteem and regard, by a very numerous circle of the most respectable connections. Her domestic situation, for several years, had been very uncomfortable, and her Lord had parted beds for a long time, and nothing but cold formality passed between them. The gentleman under whose protection she had placed herself, (Captain C—p—y, the brother of Sir L. C.) was known to be very strongly attached to her before her marriage; and when that event took place, was obliged to go abroad, in order to dissipate his melancholy. Family differences had prevented his having any intercourse with the lady's husband, to whom he is related, for some years. The connection was, however, renewed; and during the time that the husband was absent from this country, it is understood that the lady, long a prey to hopeless dejection, and mortified by neglect, was induced to turn her attention towards her former lover, whose passion was by no means extinguished.

The lady is said to be of a disposition wholly incapable of dissimulating artifice; and therefore, as soon as she had passed the bounds of conjugal duty, she solicited an interview with her husband, delicately, but explicitly, acknowledged the part she had acted, and intimated her intention of immediately quitting his house. The husband treated her with great politeness, and observed, that as it was night, she had better postpone her journey till the morning, when his carriage should convey her to town. Her conduct has always been not only irreproachable, till this circumstance took place, but highly meritorious. She is totally devoid of all the pride of rank, though related to some of the first families in the kingdom. She is very amiable, every accomplished, and intelligent, and one of the leading features in her character is benevolence. Though every body who knows her, and the situation in which she has long been placed, look upon her imprudence with pity and tenderness, rather than with the asperity of censure, and consider it as a sacrifice to love, offered by repentment, it is supposed the lady's own feelings will constitute a stronger ground of condemnation than any that can result from the severity of public opinion.

The following particulars (for the authenticity of which we certainly do not pretend to vouch) appear in a morning paper.

"On Tuesday morning the Marchioness came to town with the children, from his Lordship's seat in a neighbouring county, and went to his town house. In the afternoon she sent the children back, with a message that she was gone to Lady S's, a relation. What she did in town we have not heard; but we suppose, that finding her adultery must be detected, she resolved to be the first in avowing it. The Marquis had long suspected her of infidelity, and had not cohabited with her for two years in consequence, but they continued to live under the same roof in outward appearance as man and wife. On the same night, about nine o'clock, the Marquis returned to the country seat, and sent for the Marquis into the library. Here she made to him a full confession! She owned that she was pregnant by Captain —, and told many tales of her infidelity. In a fit of desperation she made the most ample confession; but she endeavoured to palliate her own guilt, by taxing the Marquis with negligence and contempt.

"The Marquis heard all with great composure; vindicated his own conduct; and said he had long suspected her of dishonouring his bed: Since there was no longer occasion to doubt on that point, he thanked her for her frank avowal. She lamented much her unfortunate situation, and took a retrospect of the happiness they might have enjoyed, had his Lordship acted according to her expectations; she begged, that since they must separate, he would allow her to see the children sometimes; he promised she should see them at all times and in any place. During the whole of this interview the Marquis was very calm; he had long been prepared for such an éclaircissement. The Marchioness was not quite so dispirited as might have been expected, though certainly she was agitated to a very great degree. She rather lamented her own fate than reproached his Lordship. She begged to see the children that night, but the Marquis advised her to go to bed, and not expose herself before them and the servants; but her entreaties prevailed, and they were brought to her. The scene was indeed affecting! The Marchioness was in a state of great distraction, weeping over the children, the eldest of whom, very fine girls, are not her's. She told them what had happened, and held up herself as a warning to them not to mix in the fashionable dissipation of the age, and above all to preserve their honour.

"The Marquis advised her to go to her father's till something could be settled; and for this purpose, he wrote a letter to her brother, which she was to deliver; but whether her brother reproached her, or whether she could not encounter the reproaches of her father, she suddenly returned to the carriage, and drove to the

ment, we must be of an eminent dentist, where we believe she now
We have not heard whether Captain — has
seen her; but we suppose he has.
We understand the Marquis is to settle only 300l.
annum on the Marchioness. He is worth 40,000l.
annum. Her Ladyship had no fortune.

CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 12.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat	35	45	Malt	37	30
Barley	27	30	Fine	—	—
Oats	22	26	Oats	22	26
Flour	40	43	Milling	27	29

STOCKS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Bank Stock	57 1/2	65 1/2	India Stock	167 1/2	166 1/2
3 per cent. Ann.	70 1/2	—	Long Ann.	165 1/2	1-16
5 per cent. Ann.	86 1/2	87 1/2	Short	6 1/2	7-16
Omnium	—	—	—	—	—

This day, (Nov. 12.) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. con. 56 1/2 1/2

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 15.

MANCHESTER—Nov. 13.

We are concerned to state, that by our accounts
from Britton, we have too much reason to apprehend
that all the four French frigates have escaped, as on
Friday the Terrible man of war, Sir Rich. BICKER-
STON, Commander, came into the British Channel, where
she was driven by stress of weather, and is now at
anchor below the Holmes.

From one of the officers who came up and landed at
Bristol on Friday evening, we learn that the Squadron
under the command of Capt. RODHAM HOME, in the
Cesar, fell in with the four French frigates off Killala
on the 28th of last month, that, after exchanging a few
shots, both the Cesar and Terrible lost their main-top-
sails, which the enemy perceiving, made all the sail
they could to get off, but the Terrible continued a chase
of 52 hours after them, during which the violence of
the gale continued and increased to such a tremendous
degree, that her sails were shivered almost to rags,
and every stay-fail completely destroyed, in short the
Cesar was unmanageable, that it was only by the great
exertions of her officers and crew that she was pre-
served from being wrecked on the coast of Cornwall.

During her long and meritorious chase, the enemy
was observed to throw all their guns and heavy stores
overboard, by which means they have, we fear, for
the present escaped; but we still hope that, before they
have reached a French port, they may be met by some
others of our cruisers.

On Friday at Dalkeith house, was married, the Earl
of Home, to the Right Hon. Lady ELIZABETH MON-
TAGUE, second daughter of the Duke of Buccleugh.

Married at Aberdeen, on Thursday last, Mr JAMES
GORDON, merchant in Aberdeen, to Miss MARY DYCE,
daughter of the late Robert Dyce, Esq. of Newpark.

Married at Galk, on Monday the 12th inst. Dr
STEWART of Bonhill, to Miss OLIPHANT of Galk.

On Sunday the 11th inst. was married at Ogel,
GEORGE RUSSELL, Esq. writer to the signet, to Miss
JANE SIMPSON, eldest daughter of William Simpson,
Esq. of Ogel.

Miss MILLIE of Maines was safely delivered of a son
on the 9th inst.

Miss D. MACLEAN CLEPHANE of Carlisle, was
safely delivered of a daughter on Monday last.

Died at Aberdeen, on the 31st ult. aged 90 Mrs
ANNE URQUHART, relict of the deceased Charles Gor-
don of Blackie.

Mrs M'KINLEY died at her house in Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, on Friday 9th inst.

Died at Gartnacaber, on Friday the 9th inst. Mrs
MACRAE of Bovan.

Mrs AGNES MILLER, widow of Major John Marr
of the Engineers, died at Glasgow on Sunday.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and
Council of Edinburgh, in consequence of a petition
from Dr MONRO, with the unanimous consent and
concurrence of the other professors of medicine in this
university, were pleased to nominate his eldest son, his
colleague and successor in office.

There is a sermon to be preached in South Leith
church, on Sabbath first, the 18th inst. at six o'clock
in the evening, by the Rev. Mr EWEN of Edinburgh,
for the benefit of the DESTITUTE SICK SOCIETY in
Leith. The collection to be applied agreeably to the
uses of that institution.

On Sunday last, a fire broke out in a house situated
in close leading from the Moraygate, Dundee, which
first had an alarming appearance, there being a
night's shop immediately over the room where it be-
gan; but, by the timely assistance of the engines, and
the exertions of the town's people, it was got under.

On Saturday night, between nine and ten o'clock, a
fire was discovered in a tenement of houses, principally
occupied as a cotton spinning house, by one MAUD, in
the village of Calton, opposite to the barracks. The
whole property and machinery, except what was on the
first floor, were entirely consumed. The alacrity with
which a detachment of the North York militia, under
the command of Lord DUNDAS, turned out to assist
and protect those who were actively employed in ex-
tinguishing the flames, and his Lordship's patient and
unwearied exertions to the same laudable purpose with
those of the Royal Glasgow Volunteers, merit the
highest praise. The tenement only, we are informed,
was insured. The value of the property destroyed ex-
ceeded 700l. Sterling; and we hear that a subscription
is to be opened for the relief of the sufferers.

Sailed on Thursday last from the Clyde, the Melan-
the, frigate, Captain MOORE, for Plymouth, with her
prize Ipa Resolute, also the first division of the West In-
dia fleet, to join convoy at Cork.

Wednesday last, being market day, a person was bu-
sily employed in passing counterfeit money at Northaller-
ton. When he supposed that suspicions were entertain-
ed of him, he mounted his horse and rode away; but
at 12 o'clock at night, returned, and put up at the
King's-Head Inn. In the meantime, a description of
this person had been published by the constables; and on
his coming down in the morning, the landlord found
himself answered in it. He was immediately secured;
and in a pair of saddle-bags, he had with him, were
found counterfeit guineas, half-guineas, 7s. pieces, half-
pennies, and shillings, also thin bad halfpence.

DUMFRIES—Nov. 13.

On Wednesday last, DAVID and JOSEPH M'RO-
BERT, brothers, were executed here, pursuant to their
sentence, for the crime of house-breaking and theft.—
After their condemnation, they have professed great con-
fession and penitence; and at the place of execution,
behaved in a manner becoming their awful situation.

SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE.

The Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale met here on
Tuesday, when an excellent sermon was preached by
their late Moderator, the Rev. Mr PRIMEROSE, Minis-
ter of Prestonpans. After sermon they retired to the
New Church Aile, and made choice of the Rev. Mr
DICKSON, one of the ministers of South Leith, to be
Moderator; but he being absent, Mr PRIMEROSE was
requested to keep the chair.

Upon motion the Synod resolved unanimously to pre-
sent an Address to the King, congratulating his Majes-
ty upon the late naval victories obtained by Lord Nel-
son and Sir J. B. Warren.

A Committee was appointed to draw up the Address,
and report to the Synod, at six o'clock in the evening,
to which hour they adjourned, to meet in the Trustees
Hall.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Synod received from the Committee copy of an
Address to his Majesty, which being approved, they ap-
pointed the Moderator to sign the same, and request the
Lord Advocate to transmit it to London, to be present-
ed to his Majesty.

OVERTURE.

The Synod received the following Overture from the
Committee of Bills, which being read, the Rev. Dr
KEMP moved, that as it consisted of two distinct
branches, the Synod should consider each of these se-
parately. This being agreed to, the Synod took under
consideration the

FIRST BRANCH.

Edinburgh, November 13, 1798.

"The Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale being met
and constituted, did, and hereby do transmit the fol-
lowing overture to the General Assembly, and humbly
move that the Assembly may be pleased to pass the
same into an interim act, and likewise to transmit it to
the several Presbyteries of the Church, and enjoin them
to send up their opinions thereupon to the Assembly.

"The General Assembly considering that it is of
the greatest importance to the interests of true religion,
and to the preservation of good order in the Church,
that all Ministers and Probationers who are employed
to preach the word, and to dispense the other ordina-
nces of the Gospel in the congregation under the care
of the Church, be duly qualified to discharge the duties of
their respective stations, strictly enjoin the several Pres-
byteries of the Church to observe the acts of Assembly
concerning intrants to the Ministry, and Probationers;
and to remove any doubts that may have arisen con-
cerning the state of persons coming from abroad in the
character of Ministers or Probationers, the General
Assembly did, and hereby do enact and ordain, that
no Minister who has obtained ordination, or Probation-
er who has been licensed without the bounds of this
Church, shall be held qualified to accept of a presenta-
tion to any parish in the Church, or of a call to any
Chapel of Ease connected therewith, till he shall have
resided six calendar months in Scotland, and shall pro-
duce to the Presbytery, within the bounds of which he
has his usual residence, satisfactory evidence, that he has
attended a regular course of philosophy and theology in
some Protestant University, and is unblemished in his
moral character—till he shall be proposed for trials to
the Presbytery and the Synod—and till he shall, with
approbation, go through before the Presbytery the se-
veral trials which are appointed to be taken of Students
in Dignity, before they are licensed to preach the Gos-
pel, give satisfactory answers to the questions which the
Assembly has ordained to be put to them on that occa-
sion, and subscribe the formula enjoined by the 10th
act of the Assembly 1711."

The Rev. Mr WALKER of Canongate observed,
that however much the true meaning of this overture
might be attempted to be covered, yet to him the ten-
dency of it was perfectly clear. As to the first branch
now read, very little need to be said upon it, for the ex-
isting laws of the Church contained enactments equally
strong with what it proposed. But he would speak out
plainly and declare his opinion of the whole: The first
part was merely a cover to the second, and that second
had in view a practice now strongly prevailing of em-
ploying ministers from England to preach in our pulpits,
which, in his opinion, went to unfetter the minds of the
people, and foster that levity which was too prevalent at
the present day. He thought, however, that the overture
should be considered merely as to itself, without re-
ference to any thing that had passed. For as to em-
ploying these preachers, though it might be lawful, yet he
had some doubts how far it was expedient, and this o-
verture would set the matter completely to rights in fu-
ture.

Rev. Dr JOHNSTON, North Leith, said there were
many very worthy men settled in England, and in for-
eign countries, who had attended to the regular branches
of education, and whose characters were unexception-
able, and he thought that the present overture would be
imposing great hardships upon them. He was also of o-
pinion that it was expressive of a most illiberal and nar-
row sentiment, which might be held as a reproach to
the Church of Scotland.

Rev. Dr GRIEVE said, that the proposed regulation
was only enforcing that which was already the law of
the Church of Scotland, and he looked upon it as a mat-
ter of the first importance to preserve the purity of the
Church, that the laws relating to the admission of mem-
bers should be strictly enforced. It was of great use to
call upon us from time to time to attend to the regula-
tions by which the Church is constituted, and the first
part of this overture very properly refers to these laws
already existing.

Rev. Dr HUNTER said, he agreed with all that had
been said respecting the caution necessary to be observed
in admitting probationers for the Church of Scotland;
but thought that was sufficiently attended to by the laws
now existing.

Rev. Dr KEMP said he had very little objection to
the first part of the overture, and he entirely acquiesced
with what had been so well observed respecting the ad-
mission of the ministers and probationers of this Church.
There was, however, one part of the overture which he
could not altogether approve of; it was that which made
it necessary to be six months resident in Scotland before
a person could be capable of accepting a call or pre-
sentation to a parish within the bounds of this Church. In
his opinion this was a great hardship—Many worthy
men from abroad may be well qualified, having gone
through the regular course of study, and of irreproach-
able characters, and to oblige them to reside six
months in Scotland, he thought would be equally illi-
beral and harsh. He wished the overture could be so
worded as to specify the particular cases, so as not to
lay this hardship upon those persons who may have been
regularly licensed and admitted by Churches abroad,
holding a similar communion with our own.

Rev. Dr DAVIDSON said it was very seldom he dis-
sented from his worthy friend; but in this instance, he
thought six months was scarcely sufficient time for a for-
eigner to learn the language.

Rev. Dr MURDOCH observed, that it could not be con-
sidered as a hardship to make persons from abroad com-
ply with this regulation of six months residence, for a
similar regulation was observed with respect to our own
probationers coming before synods or presbyteries.

After a few more observations, this branch of the
overture passed without a vote.

SECOND BRANCH.

"The General Assembly likewise did, and hereby
do prohibit all Ministers under the jurisdiction of this
Church, from occasionally employing any Minister who
has been ordained, or any Probationer who has been
licensed without the bounds of this Church, to preach
the Word, or to dispense any of the other ordinances
of religion in any Congregation under the care of the
Church, till he be qualified agreeably to the several
regulations which are specified in the immediately pre-
ceding clause of this act. And it is hereby expressly
provided and enacted, that, if any Minister subject to
the jurisdiction of this Church, or any Presbytery
within the bounds thereof, shall contravene any part
of this act, he or they shall be liable to such cen-
sure as the Judicatories of the Church may see cause
to inflict; and that, if any Presbytery shall hereafter
admit any Minister who has been ordained without the
bounds of this Church, or ordain any Probationer who
has been licensed without the bounds of this Church,
to be Minister of any Parochial Charge, or of any Chap-
el of Ease authorized by this Church, before the several
provisions herein contained shall have been regularly
observed, such admission or ordination shall be, and is
hereby declared to be null and void."

Rev. Mr WALKER, of Canongate said in giving
his opinion upon this part of the overture, he would
avoid reference to what was past, and consider the
overture merely as it stood under the present considera-
tion of the Synod; and though he might consider the
persons who had lately come from England to preach
here, as very worthy and respectable men, yet he must
look to what was his duty as a minister of the Church
of Scotland. He himself, and every reverend member
present, had solemnly vowed to support and protect the
Church of Scotland as by law established. How then
could he do so, if he allowed persons to preach in his
pulpit who were not connected with that Church, and
over whom it had no control. They may preach what
doctrine they please, and were we to refer them to the
Presbyteries or Synods—What! they would say—We
know nothing of your Presbyteries and Synods, they
have no power over us. Thus doctrines of the most
dangerous tendency may be propagated.

He observed, that the Church of Scotland was, in his
mind, the best adapted of any to promote the true in-
terests of the people, and nothing would tend more ef-
fectually to overturn this establishment, than by unset-
tling the minds of the people, and encouraging that spi-
rit of levity and wandering which was so apparent at
present. It was besides a very singular thing to observe
ministers of this church supporting and countenancing
this system, who profess and shew the strongest attach-
ment to those salutary rules upon which the constitu-
tion of the church is founded, and to procure and
maintain which our fathers bled and suffered. What
would JOHN KNOX have said had it been proposed to
him to employ a preacher of Episcopacy? How would
SAMUEL RUTHERFORD have felt upon the subject.
(Dr DAVIDSON whispered, that Samuel Rutherford
had employed Archbishop USHER.) I don't care,
Samuel Rutherford was sent to the Bais for his at-
tachment to the Church of Scotland. The effects of
unhinging the minds of the people may be highly pre-
judicial, and to shew how the opinions of the peo-
ple may be affected, he would relate as an anecdote a
conversation he overheard between two persons walking
on the street while conversing on these matters. One
said to the other, "Aye, if they would give us such
preachers as these, I would rather go to the church
than the play-house. Yes, said the other, I would ra-
ther hear them than any play." Whatever popular
applause they may desire or obtain, is not for us to en-
quire. The Apostles courted not the voice of the po-
pular, their conduct and determination was, we must
please God rather than man—So must it be with us.
The pulpits we have are given to us in trust, and we
are not at liberty to occupy them, but in conformity
to the rules of that church of which we are members.

Reverend Dr HUNTER said, whatever may be the
law of the Church, in respect to the object of the pre-
sent Overture, this he was certain of, that, for a long
period of time, it had been the practice to admit mi-
nisters from England occasionally to preach in our pul-
pits. He thought it was agreeable to the spirit of the
gospel, and he never discovered it any ways prejudicial
to our Church Establishment. In regard to what was
our duty as ministers, he would only say there were
many regulations prescribed, which it were well for us
that we paid more attention to: These were our pastoral
visitations, catechising, and other duties of the kind,
which demanded our particular and serious attention.
When a worthy and respectable minister happened to
come to this part of the country, he thought it would
not be prejudicial to the people or to the interests of
the Church, that they preached in our pulpits; and it
was well known, they asked our ministers to preach
when they happened to be in England. He always
understood that use and practice were the best inter-
preters of any law, and in this case there is many in-
stances to prove, that the employing such ministers was
always allowed.

Rev. Dr GRIEVE said he had heard from a reverend
gentleman whom he much respected, some observations
relative to the duty of ministers in their pastoral charge,
such as visitations of their parish, &c. Upon that point
for the present, he might only observe, that it would
be a sufficient answer to say, the subject was not before
us; but he would also add, that when it came to be dis-
cussed, it would not fail to meet his attention. Ano-
ther respectable friend had also observed that the adop-
tion of this overture would bespeak a narrow and illi-
beral sentiment. He hoped none who heard him could
impute such sentiment to him; but standing in the cha-
racter he now did, as a minister of the Church of Scot-
land, he felt himself called upon to say, that however
liberal he may be in his private sentiment, he found him-
self not at liberty to exercise that, or give way to his
own feelings so as to violate the laws and regulations
prescribed by the Church. The Church of Scotland,
he would be bold to say, had hitherto maintained its
purity and excellence, which were derived from a pro-
per observance of those laws by which it was constitu-
ted. He had the highest respect for it as an institution,

calculated to promote the best interests of mankind, by
leading them to the practice of religion and virtue.

For the reverend gentleman who spoke last, and those
other reverend gentlemen who acquiesced with him, he
entertained the highest respect, and he knew well there
could be little danger from any person they would de-
legate to preach in their pulpits; but he hoped his
brethren would excuse him when he said, that among
950 ministers, of which this Church consisted, it was
no want of charity to say there would be some indefi-
nite persons, or some persons less discerning than
others: Where those persons left to employ whom they
pleased in their pulpits, we might probably hear from
them doctrines which tended to undermine the very
constitution of our Church, and tear down the very
pulpits from which they preached. He further ob-
served, there were some respectable characters belonging
to the dissenters in England, who, as private men, he
much revered, but whom he could not find himself at
liberty to employ in the pulpit. Should we permit the
doctrine of Socinianism to be preached, or other doc-
trines of a like dangerous tendency; there is no saying
where we would stop. But the laws of the Church do
not permit us to do so; and so long as we belong to
the Church of Scotland, we must hold ourselves to be
regulated by its laws. There has lately been a great
degree of levity and wandering among the people; instead
of finding them attending their own minister, we hear
of them being one day in the Circus, another day on
the Caltonhill; and thus quite unsettled in their religi-
ous service. He thought it strange, indeed, that al-
though Scotland was so very well supplied with mini-
sters, yet it should be imagined that two or three mi-
nisters coming here from England, in the course of 30
or 50 years, was a matter essential to the welfare of the
people.

The Doctor went into a very copious field of argument,
which we regret we find ourselves unable fully to detail.

The Rev. Dr KEMP said, though he had listened with
attention to what had been said, he could not see any
danger likely to accrue to the Church from permitting
ministers, in the same communion, to preach in our pulpits.
—He thought, too, that there was a degree of illiberal-
ity in it that would be prejudicial. Though we might
prevent those ministers from preaching in our pulpits,
yet, such was the liberty enjoyed by the people in this
country, that they would find a way of hearing them
elsewhere, which would be more prejudicial than allow-
ing that friendly intercourse which members of one
communion ought to have with one another. Where
we entertain one faith, one baptism, and one hope of our
calling, the most liberal sentiment ought to prevail. He
was not one of those who approved of that promiscuous
mode of preaching which some were pleased to approve
of; he had no idea of shoemakers, tailors, and such like,
preaching to the people, but where he found ministers
regularly licensed, and properly qualified to preach the
Gospel, and holding the same communion, he consid-
ered it corresponding with the spirit of our religion, and
noways contrary to the laws of the Church to permit
them to do so in our pulpits, and he referred to the
Church of Campvere, in Holland, which was a branch
of the Church of Scotland, and sent a representative to
the General Assembly.

The Rev. Prof. FINLAYSON, in a few words, observ-
ed, that the present overture was no otherwise neces-
sary than to enforce what has long been the standing
laws of the Church of Scotland, and he would shew it
was also agreeable to a law passed by Parliament. Here
Mr Finlayson referred to laws both of the State and
the Church which were read, and fully substantiated
his argument.

The Reverend Dr MURDOCH said, what he had heard
was to him complete conviction; indeed he was con-
vinced before, that such a practice was contrary to the
laws and regulations of the Church. It appeared to
him besides, that this second branch of the Overture
was a necessary corollary of the first—For what did the
first do? did it not appoint certain specific regulations
to be observed by those who were to be admitted as
probationers and preachers in the Church of Scotland?
and shall we, after having done so, allow others to
come and preach here in our own pulpits, who have not
complied with these regulations.

He considered himself holding possession of his pul-
pit; only in so far as he complied with the regula-
tions of the Church of Scotland; and whatever persons
may come here to preach, not having paid obedience to
these regulations, may preach where they will, but they
cannot have his pulpit to preach in.

Some other members said a few words, after which a
vote being put, the overture was carried by a great ma-
jority.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

DOWNWARDS.

Arrived since last post and remain—
Oct. 24 Hope, Campton, from Petersburg to London, hemp.
25 Dolphin, Mitchell, from Riga to Montrose, flax.
Thetis, Findlay, from do. to Liverpool, flax.
Admirable Judith, Jubb, from Pillaw to Frith of Forth
Wind, S. S. E. blowing fresh.

UPWARDS.

Oct. 30 Elizabeth, Spicker, from Petersburg to Dunbar.
Grafton, Reoch, from Riga to Lisbon, hemp.
Wind J. S. E. moderate weather.
ELIZABETH, Oct. 30, 1798. HOWDEN & CO.
The Jean, Baine, from Bremen, with butter, arrived in the
Clyde, the 9th inst.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Nov. 12. Ceres, Baird, from Greenock, goods. Kincardine
Hodge from Perth, wheat. David and Jean, Calthens, from
Dundee, barley. Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods. Ca-
tharine and Isabella, Nairn, from Perth, goods. Good Intent,
Webster, from Dundee, tar. Isabella and Mary, Mason, from
London, goods. Commercial Packet, Mosley, London, goods.
13. Bell, Reid, from Montrose, malt. Sally, Sutter, from
Isle of Sky, kelp. Peggy and Brothers, Blies, from Perth,
malt. Russell, Sutherland, from Montrose, goods. Margaret,
Mearns, from Montrose, goods. Dainty David, Stewart, from
St. Andrew's, goods. Two Brothers, Kidd, from Dundee,
grain. Active, Syme, from Perth, grain. Concord, Taylor,
from Peterhead, goods. Bell and Ann, Abbey, from Dunbar,
wheat. Peggy, Buchan, from Peterhead, goods. Earl of Fife,
Anderson, Montrose, grain.
14. Elizabeth, Racburn, from Lerwick, goods. Glasgow
Packet, Taylor, from London, goods. James, Liddell, from
Newcastle, goods. Bruce and Ann, Warren, from Eymouth,
grain. Ceres, Morton, from Boston, grain. Hawk, Tod, from
Anstruther grain. Beamish, Alcock, from Thurso, grain and
goods. John and Betsey Redford, from Boston, grain. Eight
sloops with coals. Three sloops with herrings.

CLEARED OUT.

Supply, Anderson, for Berwick, goods. William and John,
Hunter, for Newcastle, goods. Elizabeth, Hunter, for
Greenock, goods. Ceres, Hall, for London, grain. Neptune
Hall, for London, grain. John and Jean, Allison, for Ayr,
goods. Peggy, Adamson, for Anstruther, goods. Bacchus,
Duncan, for Stanburgh, goods. Robert, Brown, for Glasgow,
grain. Peggy, Milne, for Banff, goods. Leith Packet, Scott,
for London, goods; and six sloops for the Herring fishing.
Wind East, a fresh breeze.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.
27.9.—ANDREW COWAN, Merchant in Ayr.—Creditors to meet in Andrew Cuthbert's, vintner there, on the 24th current, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 24th December, to close a trustee.
10.—JOHN and HUMPHRY BARBOURS, Merchants in Kilbarchan.—Creditors to meet in John McKelvey's, vintner, Greenock, on the 21st current, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 21st December, to close a trustee.
Examination of JAMES PALMER, Merchant and Printer in Kelso, on the 26th November and 10th December, at noon, in the Council House, Edinburgh.—Creditors to meet in Mrs Haswell's, vintner, Jedburgh, on the 12th December, at eleven A.M. to give instructions to the trustee.
ALEXANDER FENTON, Farmer and Cattle-dealer at Clephington, on the 17th November and 5th December, at mid-day, in the Court Room, Forfar.—Creditors to meet in William Gordon's, vintner, Dundee, on the 6th December, to give instructions to the trustee.
Creditors of ANDREW GRAY, Millwright in Perth, to meet in James Christie's, vintner there, on the 26th current, at noon, to give their advice concerning the disposal of the heritable subjects.
THOMAS RUDDIMAN, Printer in Edinburgh, to meet in John's Coffeehouse on the 10th current, at one P.M. to decide on an offered composition.
HUGH MACKAY, Coppersmith in Edinburgh, to meet in John's Coffeehouse on the 21st instant, at noon, to choose a new commissioner, and to consider on matters of importance.
THOMAS GORDON, Farmer in Spynie, to meet in Andrew Peary's, vintner, Elgin, on the 23d current, at noon, to consider on a proposal made by him to the trustee to be reinstated in the farm of Spynie.
JAMES PETER, late Tenant in Tillyrie, to see a state of his affairs with David Jamieson, writer, Kilmoss, on the 17th December, when they will receive their first dividends.
JOHN DUNNO, Advocate in Aberdeen, to meet in G. Ronald's vintner there, on the 26th current, to take into consideration several important matters.
WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, Slater in Edinburgh, to see a state of his affairs with Mr Keay, accountant, till the 22d current, at two P.M. when they will meet in John's Coffeehouse on business of importance.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS, LEGATEES, AND HEIRS OF ENTAIL OF THE DECEASED ALEXANDER GRANT OF ARDILLY, Esq.
WHEREAS the said Alexander Grant devised his estates in Jamaica, in particular his estate of Eden, in favour of certain trustees for the payment of his debts and legacies, the surplus to be employed in the purchase of lands in Scotland to the same series of heirs, and under the same restrictions as in the entail of his estate of Ardilly in Scotland, the concerned are therefore required to take notice, that a suit is lately instituted in the Court of Chancery of Jamaica at the instance of certain creditors of said Alexander Grant, and at the instance of his daughter and heir, Mrs Macdowell Grant of Ardilly, and husband, against said trustees, for the purpose of bringing the Eden estate to sale, from the benefit of which, or of any decree to be pronounced in that cause, all those who have any claims against said Alexander Grant will be excluded unless they forthwith send out the original grounds of their respective claims, duly proved, under the corporation seal of the city of Edinburgh, or the seal of any other corporation in Scotland, together with a power of attorney to some person in Jamaica, to produce and prove said claims before the Master of Chancery there.
For any further information application may be made to Alexander Grant, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.
THE TRUSTEE on the sequestrated estate of BERTRAM, GARDNER, and CO. and BAILLIE, POCOCK, and CO. late Bankers and Merchants in Edinburgh and London, and of JOHN GARDNER, ADAM KEIR, and ROBERT FORRESTER, Partners of said Company, as Individuals, hereby intimates that there is a General Meeting of the creditors to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November instant, at one o'clock afternoon.
1st. To give directions as to the Sale of the Royal Bank Stock belonging to the creditors; and to direct whether a dividend should be made after such sale.—And,
2d. To determine upon the application of William Aitchison, at St Clement's Wells, late a partner of the Company of Aitchison, Brown, and Company late distillers there, debtors of Bertram, Gardner, and Company, to the Trustee for a discharge.
South Frederick Street, No. 21.7
Nov. 12, 1798.

FIFESHIRE MILITIA.
At a Meeting of the Depute Lieutenants and Justices of Peace of the County of Fife, held at Kirkcaldy on the 31st of November inst. the following persons were drawn by ballot from the original lists, to serve as Militiamen, in place of those formerly drawn, but who had failed to appear or provide Substitutes, or were rejected as unfit for service, viz.
Parish of Kirkcaldy,
William Lindsay, smith in Kirkcaldy.
Parish of Auchtermuchty,
Andrew Dunn, weaver in Lochgelly.
The above named persons are therefore required to attend a Meeting of the Depute Lieutenants and Justices of Peace of the said county at Kirkcaldy, on the 24th of November current, at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, and be enrolled to serve as Militiamen for the said county. Certifying that if they do not attend by themselves, or Substitutes able and fit for service on that day, they will be held as deserters, and suffer the pains and penalties specified in the foresaid act.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, C. K. D.
FARM IN TWEEDDALE.
To be Let for Nineteen, or such number of years as may be agreed on.
THE FARM of STEVENSTON, in the parish of Newlands, and within six miles of Peebles—entry at Whitsunday.
This farm contains about 520 Scots acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture land, in the highest condition, the whole of it having been kept in pasture since Whitsunday 1794.—From its advantageous exposure, and dry soil, it is peculiarly adapted for the turnip husbandry, and is near coal and lime, with good turnpike roads.
Offers, in writing, may be sent to Thomas Cranston, W. S. No. 23, North Castle Street, or to the proprietor, No. 24, George Street, Edinburgh, who will give every reasonable encouragement and accommodation to a tenant wishing to inclose, and to build a new farm-house and offices.
Alexander Davidson, the present tenant, or Robert Murray, ground-officer at Peebles, will shew the farm.—Offers will be received till the 1st January next, and those that are not accepted of will be concealed, if required.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE TO LET.
To be Let and entered to immediately.
THE Following FARMS of the ESTATE of CARSE, viz.
I.—BANKHEAD, consisting of 100 acres arable.
II.—COTTON, of about 121 acres.
III.—QUILKAE, about 200 acres.
These Farms lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and of marle. Bankhead has an excellent farm house and offices, and will be set for nineteen years certain, and after, for one or two lives.
The other two farms are already upon good lives, and will therefore be let for the endurance of them.
Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, by Montrose, will receive offers in grassum, or additional rents, as offers incline. All offers must be lodged before the 1st of December.

FARM IN SELKIRKSHIRE TO LET.
To be Let by public roup, within the Town House of Selkirk, on the 20th day of December next, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.
THE FARM of LANGLEE, lying in the parish and county of Selkirk, belonging in property to the Burgh of Selkirk. The arable land of this farm, which is extensive, is a remarkable good dry soil, well adapted for the turnip husbandry, and may be highly improved at no great expence, there being plenty of shell marle at no great distance from the farm. The pasture ground or sheep walk is likewise good, sound, and healthy.
The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Andrew Henderson, Town Clerk; and the Magistrates or Mr Henderson will give orders for showing the marches.

LANDS TO SELL.
To be Sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November current, at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.
THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the parish of Linnton and shire of Peebles. These Lands consist of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry sheep pasture, abundant in game, and are situated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leadhills.
The river North Esk has its rise in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the march of the Lands on the east side, and also the boundary betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid-Lothian.
In one of the hills upon the estate, two regular veins of mineral clay and spar have been discovered, which in the opinion of Judges, bear good appearance of Lead.
The Lands hold of a subject superior, and are at present let at 21.1. Sterling gross rent, upon a lease which will expire at Whitsunday 1807.
The articles and conditions of sale, and title deeds of the property (which are clear) are in the hands of Messrs Johnston and Strachan, writers to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND GALLOWAY.
To be peremptorily Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1798, betwixt the hours of 2 and 4 afternoon.
1. THE ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and county of Dumfries, of nearly 1200. of present yearly rent.
This estate is very extensive, and contains natural woods and plantations of great value; the farm houses are mostly new, and the farms being capable of much improvement, must yield considerable rises of rent on the expiry of the leases. It is held of the Crown, affords a freehold qualification, and possesses many other advantages.
2. THE LANDS of GLENKINS, BLACKCLEUGH, and LAMPHTIS, in the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Dumfries, forming one of the best stone farms in that county; presently rented at 240l. per annum.
3. THE UNDIVIDED-HALF of the LANDS of CRAIG-SHIELD and HOLLIS, of which the present rent is about 200l. per annum; subject to the liferent of a gentleman nearly 70 years of age.
All these lands lie contiguous, from eight to ten miles from the town of Dumfries; and will be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline.
4. The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, in the parish of Dumfries, and within half a mile of the town, beautifully situated, and paying 230l. of yearly rent.
5. THE LANDS of AUCHINGIBBERT, in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcubright, about nine miles from Dumfries, presently rented at L. 130.
There are thriving young plantations on these lands; and as the new turnpike road passes through them, their value must be greatly increased.
6. THE LANDS of KEMBLETON, with the Mills, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, within a mile of the town of Kirkcubright, having a commodious harbour on the lands themselves, at which vessels of 100 tons may unload. They afford a Freehold Qualification in the stewartry; the mills were lately erected, and are well situated both for home and export trade. The present yearly rent of the estate is only 250l. but the current leases very soon expire, and offers have already been made of much higher rents.
For further particulars apply to William Bushby, Esq. Great Cumberland Place, London; John Bushby, Esq. Sheriff Clerk, Dumfries; or Alexander Young, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the articles of roup, title deeds, and leases.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 22d day of November current, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain.
THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY.
This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and millures thereof, mill and mill lands of Gask and lands of Haughs and Ashogie, all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage and titularity of the tithes of the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter.
These lands are of great extent, containing 7360 acres are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and Coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss.
The estate holds of the Crown, and the valued rent is 2600l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the virtual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 2000l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.
The Mansion House is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house 213 acres of full grown trees, and more than 400 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds.—Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.
The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper. A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.
Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the convenience of a purchaser.
Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup House, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrick, by Aberdeen; or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLLSHIRE.
To be Sold by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday 13th December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thanksgiving.
THE LANDS of LOCHBUI, in Argyllshire, holding of the Crown, at least so much thereof as shall be necessary for paying the debts of the late John McLaine, Esq. and the deceased Captain Archibald McLaine, formerly of Lochbui.
These lands are situated in the Island of Mull, and shire of Argyll. They consist of upwards of 44,000 Scots acres, and will be exposed in the following lots:
Lot I.—Lapath, Collemore, Scobul, Tiroran, Knockroy, Camus, and Shicinnell, with the Mill thereof.
Lot II.—Collochelly, Kilbeg, Gruline, Torlochan, and Gedderlie, Benlilla, comprehending Leadery, Bradilaulach, Bradilugh, Tomslae, and Corrygarran.
Lot III.—Scalliste, Garmony, Lideker, Fishish, Ballameouch, Corrynahnoch, with the Mill thereof, Letter, Penngown, Corrachie, Kollish, and Derrynaningle.
Lot IV.—Moy, Cameron, Glenyrie, and Innigart, Derinaculen, and Rossal, Benind, Kinlochpelvie, Laggan, Descaig, and Glendibidil, Barichendroman, Garmonyroich, Drimnatyne, Crogan, and Irilale.
N.B.—As much Superiority will be added to each of the above lots as will afford a freehold qualification.
On lot 4th, besides the Castle of Moy, there is a large convenient Mansion-house lately built, with suitable offices, and a well stocked garden, most delightfully situated at the extremity of the bay of Lochbui.
Lots 2 and 3 will be exposed either in one lot or in separate lots, as purchasers may appear.
As the most of this estate is at present out of lease, and very improvable, a great addition of rent may be expected upon granting leases. The extent of the arable and improvable land is distinctly pointed out by a late survey of the estate. The whole of it is pleasantly situated, has many excellent situations for mansion-houses, and abounds with game and fishing of all kinds. And there are natural woods upon the property, and planted wood at Moy and Scalliste, at which last mentioned place there is likewise a good Garden, containing fruit trees.
For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel McLaine at Moy, by Achnacraig, or to Mr Campbell, W. S. at James's Square, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, give any other information that may be necessary.

FOR PUBLIC SALE.—WM. ROBERTSON Auctioneer.
To be Sold on Monday the 26th current, in the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh, being the Effects of the Sequestrated Estate of Mrs MARY GALL, Broker there, consisting of a very large and valuable assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all of the very best quality.—The sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue every day until all is sold off.—Credit will be given, on finding proper security.—Peter Scott, Kincaid's Court, Cowgate, trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates to those that have furniture of Mrs Gall's, and also to those that are indebted to her in any manner of way, will immediately return the goods, and pay the debts, or send a note thereof to the trustee, otherwise prosecutions will be raised against them, many of whom are already known, and others suspected.
Any person willing to take Mrs Gall's Dwelling-house and Ware-room in the Horse Wynd until Whitsunday next, will please apply to the trustee immediately, which they will get upon moderate terms.

WOOD FOR SALE AT DENOVAN, IN STIRLINGSHIRE.
There will be Sold by public roup, on Monday the 19th November current, at DENOVAN, within three miles of Falkirk, and four of Carronsliore.
A Large Assortment of ELM, OAK, ASH, BEECH, FIR and other kinds of WOOD, chiefly full-grown.
The sales will begin at ten o'clock forenoon.
October 20, 1798.
N.B.—In the course of the same month there will also be a considerable Sale of Growing Timber at Hangingshaw, near Selkirk; and in the month of January at Alva, near Alloa.

WOOD FOR SALE, IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.
ABOUT 2500 TREES, consisting of Ash, Elm, and Plane, but chiefly Ash, to be Sold in Lots, by public roup, on Monday the 26th day of November instant, at BALLINBREICH, in the parish of Flisk. The Wood is situated within two miles of the port of Newburgh, and lies so near the south bank of the river Tay that vessels can come close up to it.
The Wood will be shewn by Alexander Ruseel, farmer at Ballinbreich.

WOOD FOR SALE.
To be Sold by public roup at CALDER HOUSE, twelve miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road, on Friday the 30th of November.
A Considerable Quantity of Full-grown WOOD, consisting of Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Lime Trees.
The Wood is cut down, and laid in Lots, and all the different kinds are of very large size, and of the first quality.
Credit will be given till Whitsunday on bills with sufficient caution, or reasonable discount allowed for ready money.
The Wood may be seen any time previous to the roup, by applying to Archibald Howison, Calder House.
The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

TOLLS TO LET.
To be Let by public roup, upon Tuesday the 27th day of November current, within the house of James Sinclair, innkeeper at Bridge of Ardoch.
THE TOLLS levied and exigible at the Three Toll Bars on the Turnpike Road leading from CRIEFF to STIRLING, from the 1st day of January next to Martinmas 1799, viz.—
The TOLL at BRIDGE of ALLAN, and the TOLL at GREENLOANING, and the TOLL at MUTHIL.
These tolls will be let separately, and the articles of roup, and rates of toll to be levied at the respective toll bars, will be seen by applying to John Tainth, writer in Crieff, clerk to the trustees.
The roup to begin at 12 o'clock noon. *Crieff, Nov. 9, 1798.*

SALE OF LANDS AND MILLS ON THE WATER OF LEITH, NEAR EDINBURGH.
To be Sold by auction, and under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th December, 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.
THE LANDS of BONNYHAUGH, with the Mansion-house, Offices, Houses, Bleachfield, and Gardens thereto belonging: As also, the MILLS of Bonnytown or Bonnington, consisting of a Wheat Mill, a Corn Mill, and a Barley Mill; with the Kila, Lofts, Houses and Granaries thereto belonging, and all right which the expositors have to the thirlage or millures upon wheat, oats, and pease, exigible from the baxters of South Leith, Calton, and such part of the Yards-heads of Leith as hold of the city of Edinburgh.
The Subjects, consisting of upwards of six Scots acres, completely bounded by the Water of Leith, the mill-lead, and mill-dams, are holden of the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh, for payment of an yearly feu-duty of L. 12 Sterling. The casualty exigible for the entry of heirs is taxed at L. 3:17:9 4-12ths Sterling, and that for the entry of singular successors at L. 16:13:4. The superiors pay the cess and all other public or parochial burdens.
The free rent, as proved in 1792, was L. 268 10s. Sterling; and the upset price ascertained by the Court in June 1793, will be L. 5276:11:8d.
The lease of the gardens, current for 9 years from Martinmas 1795, may be vacated by the purchaser at Martinmas 1799; and the lease of the Mills, &c. of which there were 7 years to run, when the proof of the value was adduced, will expire on the 15th May next.

The advantages attending a purchase of these subjects, which, independently of the Mills, may be occupied for many beneficial purposes, owing to their immediate vicinity to the city of Edinburgh and the port of Leith, and to their having such command of water on all sides, are sufficiently obvious. The Statute passed in last Session of Parliament, authorising a Bridge to be built over the Water of Leith above the mills, and proper and necessary communications to be made to the said bridge, provides that it shall not be lawful to remove, injure, or destroy any part of the buildings belonging to the said mills; and it preserves all right which the proprietors, their tenants, and persons thirled to the mills, have to be exempted from the payment of tolls for horses or carriages, passing to or from the mills, by the road between the same and Leith, as if the said act had not been passed.
For further information, intending offerers may apply to Charles Bremner, W. S. with whom the leases and titles are lodged, and who will shew the conditions of sale, and furnish those intending to offer with printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the proof of the rental and value.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.
To be Sold by public roup, upon Friday the 21st December 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon.
THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLAY, AULDYARDS, and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder, and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such Lots as may be then agreed upon.
The whole lands extend to about 2500 acres. There is a going Lime Work on Bedlay, and there is a field of Coal on the lands of Kippis, Blackland, and Gummie, which belongs to these estates.
The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improvable, and the farm houses are new, and in good repair. The lime of Bedlay is of a rich quality, and will, with the coal, contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.
The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 1492l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion of them will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are about 400 acres of Pasture Ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields of which have been lately limed with the lime from Bedlay.
The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of the new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the estates of Garnkirk and Bedlay there are Mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full-grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the center of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious, the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of 60147. 17s. 1d. Sterling, and the young plantations, having been protected with great care ever since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either in the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.
The lands of Garnkirk and Bedlay hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at upwards of 1275l. Scots of valued rent.
For particulars apply to Messrs Pothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace, the overseer at Garnkirk, will show the lands.

TO BE SOLD
By public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on the 20th November current, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain.
THE LANDS of PITNAMOON, DRONACHM, TRE, and Part of GALLOWHILLLOCK, being Parts of the Barony of PHESDO, lying within the parishes of Fordoun, Marykirk, and county of Kincardine.
These Lands consist of about 360 acres arable, 70 of pasture, and 58 of muir, on which there is a thriving plantation of 1000 acres. About one-third of the property is let upon leases of moderate endurance, at a rent of 90l. on the expiry of which a considerable rise of rent will be obtained—and the proprietors has lately, at a great price, purchased up the lease on the rest of the property, being a farm of 220 acres arable, besides pasture, to which a purchaser will have access at Martinmas 1799. On this farm there is a good farm-house, lately built with suitable offices, and it may be readily let at above 200l. per annum.
These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at 890l. Scots.—A purchaser, if he inclines, may have as much more of superiority as will make up a freehold qualification. The public burdens are moderate, and the tithes are valued and nearly exhausted.
John Gore will shew the marches, and Mr Johnston at Pitnamoon will give any information that may be required to any person desirous of viewing the grounds; and for further particulars apply to Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY ADJOURNED.
To be Sold by public roup, with the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 6th February next, at two o'clock afternoon, either altogether or in Lots, to be specified in a future advertisement.
THE Following LANDS which belonged to the late John Traill of Westness, Esq.—viz.
The Six Penny LAND of MIDLAND, GARSON, at HAMERIN, the Mill of RENDALL, and situated Maltmill, with One Half-Penny LAND in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall; also the One Penny LAND of CHARLIE LAND, Four Penny LAND of DEAL, Three Penny LAND of DYKE, Three Penny LAND of FEALQUOY, Two Penny LAND of POW and STOW, One Penny LAND of OVERSDALE, One Penny LAND in How in Costay, T. Merik LAND in Breck, in Outercostay, and Four Merik LAND there, and the LANDS of MIDHOUSE and PAL LACE, all lying in the parish of Evie. Also the LANDS of NETHER ST. CATHARINES QUOY, with the House, Yards, and Pertinents, lying close to the burgh of Kirkwall.
For further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh; or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.
There is to be exposed to Sale by public roup, within John Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 17th day of November next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.
THE LANDS of CROSSFORD, lying within the parish of Lesmahago, and shire of Lanark, consisting of 98 acres 2 roods 25 fells, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Clyde and Nerhan, within three miles of Lanark, eight of Hamilton, and eighteen of Glasgow, with the privilege of the ferry of Crossford. There are abundance of freestone, limestone, and coal in the lands, and a considerable quantity of natural wood upon them.
The lands are at present only rented at about 60l. independent of the coal, woods, freestone, and limestone, but they have not been augmented for near 50 years, and are all out of lease. They are holden of the Crown, for the yearly payment of 3l. Scots, and of 5l. Scots to the minister of Lesmahago, and valued in the Cess-books at 1200l. Scots.
The new road from Glasgow to Lanark, runs through them. There are pleasant situations for building, and many offers have been made for leasing out readings.
The greatest part of the price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaser upon proper security.
A plan and measurement of the lands are to be seen in the hands of David Hutchison, Sheriff-substitute of Renfrewshire, and William Hutchison, writer in Edinburgh, the latter of whom will show the title-deeds; and the former is authorised to sell by private bargain.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE, Adjourned, by desire of intending Purchasers.
To be sold by public roup, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, within the New Inn of Aberdeen, on Saturday the 22d day of December next, at six afternoon, either together or in lots.
THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER and WESTER TYRIES, yielding a free yearly rent of L. 738 9s. Sterling. They contain 3186 acres or thereby, and are within three miles of Frasersburgh and Rosehearty, sea port towns, and at same distance from shell sand, an inexhaustible and good measure. There are lime quarries on the premises, with a great extent of moss, more than is necessary for the estate, which is also well accommodated with good pasture. Many of the leases being granted several years ago, soon expire. The tithes are valued, and the lands hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess books at 970l. Scots of valued rent.
If not disposed of altogether, they will be sold in the following lots—
Lot I.—Lying in the parish of Frasersburgh, and comprehending EASTER, WESTER, and MIDDLE CARDNO and ORK, containing 439 acres, 2 roods 30 fells or thereby.—The present rent is 104l. 13s. 8d. 6-12ths Sterling, exclusive of what may be drawn from the sale of moss.
This lot in general is of an early soil, and exclusive of the arable land there is a good deal of moss ground on it, which may be greatly improved by draining.
There are two liferent leases, one of the tenants aged about 76, and the other 73, from which a considerable rise of rent may be depended on, and the only other leases on this lot expire, Easter Cardno in 12 and Wester in 5 years, upon which also rises of rent will be obtained.
Lot II.—Lying in the parish of Pitsligo, and comprehending the whole of ARDLAW, two Crofts, a Planted Park of 3 acres 2 roods 33 fells, with BODYCHIELL and GLASHIELLYS, containing in whole about 792 acres 2 roods 7 fells.—The present rent is 190l. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent.—This lot is of an early warm soil, particularly the farms of Ardlaw, which are very fine fertile ground, and Glashieleys and Bodychell, comprehend a great extent of muir ground very fit for improvement. The House of Ardlaw is in a good situation for a gentleman's residence. There is no lease on Glashieleys, and that on Bodychell expires in five years.
Lot III.—Lying in the parish of Tyrie, and comprehending WHITEWELL and EASTER TYRIE, UPPER and NETHER PICKERSTONE, two Crofts, NETHERMILLS and Pendicle thereof, with BRIDGE of MARNO and MURSTONK, containing in whole about 727 acres 2 roods 2 fells.—The present rent is 191l. 11d. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. The arable ground consists of a close early field, and there is a great extent of muir ground, capable of improvement. The situation of the House of Whitewell is also eligible for a gentleman's residence, and there are only four years of the lease to run. The other leases are nearly expired.
Lot IV.—Lying in the parish of Tyrie, and comprehending the Mains of Tyrie, Kirkhill, Kirktown, and Croft, Cartmires, Mill Croft, Greenburn, Muirstone, Smiddy Seat, and Hillhead, with the Hills of Macnagran, &c. consisting in whole of 1307 acres or thereby. The present rent is 236l. 19s. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. This lot in general is of a good strong and early soil; besides the great extent of it affords ample room for improvement, especially considering the near vicinity of shell sand, which adds much to the value of the improvable ground. The Hills of Macnagran, &c. are calculated for a gentleman's residence on this lot, the lease of which is almost expired.
All the lots are abundantly supplied with water for every necessary purpose. Two of them will have a Freehold Qualification annexed to each. Part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.
The articles of sale, rentals and title deeds, with a plan of the estate, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Shirreff, advocate in Aberdeen, who can inform as to other particulars; and a copy of the articles and rentals will also be lodged with Mr. James Fraser, writer to the signet at Edinburgh; either of whom is authorised to sell by private bargain.
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All the lots are abundantly supplied with water for every necessary purpose. Two of them will have a Freehold Qualification annexed to each. Part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.
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